APPEAL RATES.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY:

One copy, one month, by mail	$1 00
One copy, six months, by mail	5 00
One copy, one year, by mail	10 00
One copy, one week, in city	25
One copy, one month, in city	1 10

WEEKLY:

One copy, one year	$2 50
Clubs of Ten or more each	2 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING. IN DAILY APPEAL:

First insertion, per square	$1 00
Subsequent insertions, per square	50

Eight lines solid nonpareil make one square, and twelve lines make one inch.

Local Notices are 20 cents per line first insertion, 15 cents per line per week, and 12½ cents per line per month.

Wants, etc., are 10 cents per line first insertion, and 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

Death and Marriage notices, Funeral notices and Obituaries, are charged at regular rates.

We will not accept any advertisements to follow reading matter.

First or Fourth page advertisements, stationary, double rates.

Specimen copies sent free of charge.

Our mail-books are kept by postoffices, and not by individual names.

In ordering papers changed from one postoffice to another, the names of both postoffices should be given.

We solicit letters and communications upon subjects of general interest, but such must always be accompanied by a responsible name.

We will not return rejected communications.

All letters, communications, or anything else for the APPEAL, should not be addressed to and individual connected with the office, but simply the

APPEAL, Memphis, Tenn.

TO LOAN.

MONEY—To loan on collateral, in sums to suit. Apply to WM. J. BEGLIN, Room 8, 39 Madison street. 1y14

PERSONAL.

DR. ALFRED VOORHIES makes a specialty of treating Eye and Ear Diseases. Office 323 Poplar street. my29

ROOMS AND BOARD.

SPLENDID room, furnished or unfurnished, with board, at 110 Monroe. au10

BOARD—Desirable furnished and unfurnished rooms, large and airy, at reasonable rates; day boarders accommodated; reference required. 108 COURT ST.

STOLEN.

MULE—From Pigeon Roost road, seven miles from Memphis, on Sunday night, August 8th, a black mare mule, about thirteen years old, about twelve hands high, limps in right hind leg, collar scars on shoulders. A liberal reward for her return to me, on Wm. Connell's place, seven miles from Memphis, east of Pigeon Roost road. SAM. SAVAGE.

TAKEN UP.

HEIFER—One red and white heifer. Owner can get the same by calling on ANDREW GREEN (colored), on Thomas avenue, near Wolf river.

MARE AND COLT—On July 29, 1875, one dark brown mare and colt, stolen by a negro. Owner can get her by proving property and paying charges. A. R. POPE, Raleigh road, six miles from Memphis

FOR RENT.

A FINE OFFICE, immediately in rear of Memphis Cotton Exchange, corner Madison and Front, in that new building just being completed. Also the basement or cellar in said building. Possession October 1st. Also store No. 258 Front street, 4 doors north of Jefferson street. Apply at 36 Union street. au12 JOSEPH LENOW.

STOREHOUSE—The storehouse with rooms above Nos. 116 and 118 Beale street, on the corner of Bernando. Inquire of SAMUEL GABAY, au12 Nos. 445, 447 and 449 Main Street.

BOARDING-HOUSE 304 Second street. Apply to C. Jackson, Central Hotel. au10

TWO nice residences, one on Monroe street, a two story brick; the other on Court street, No. 125; two stores, one on Main street, between Gayoso and Union streets, the other on Second street, corner of Monroe street. Also a nice office over German National Bank. R. DUDLEY FRAYSER, au10 No. 7. Madison street.

RESIDENCE No. 109 Madison street, lately occupied by Gaines' Institute. Apply to R. B. Snowden, 58 Madison street. au10

COTTON-SHED—On Shelby street, near corner Beale street, for one or more years, from 1st of September, 1875. H. L. GUION, Rental Agent, 31 S. Court st.

BRICK RESIDENCE—Two-story, with large yard, stable and carriage house, on Shelby street. Apply to A. L. Duval, 39 Madison street. au1

BRICK HOUSE, 8 rooms, large yard, good out-houses, cisterns, etc. No. 259 Poplar street. Apply to ISHAM G. HARRIS, au3 43½ Madison street.

STOREHOUSE—Corner Main and Gayoso streets and three storehouses on Beale, west of Shelby. Also two cotton sheds on Union street, and two good offices on Howard's Row, suitable for cotton factors. Apply to A. W. ROBERTS, au1 No. 9 Union street.

NO. 224 MAIN STREET—Apply to W. D. STEPHENSON. 1y18 GUY, McCLELLAN & CO.

WANTS.

SITUATION to teach Colored School. Address, Miss F. B., 84 Market street. au11

PERSONS wanting bored wells, call at 227 Second street. au10

A RESPONSIBLE party to take the Agency in this city, for a new Bitters, which is put up in the same style and same quality as an old established Bitters, and be sold for half the price. Address M. HERZBERG, 46 Vesey street, New York. au10

INFORMATION—Of David Coyvant, who left his wife and child at Sardis, Miss., with C. W. Richards. Address A. D., this office.

PARTNER—A responsible man as partner, with $150 or $200 capital, to engage in light business, which yields enormous profits. No risk. Apply at THIS OFFICE

SITUATION—To do housework, etc., by a white girl; best of reference. Address JANE, care 32 Exchange st. extended.

WHITE GIRL—For housework and nurse; reference required. Apply at au8 NO. 222 CARROLL AVE.

SERVANT-GIRL—To do general housework; good wages. Apply at once at au5 102 MARKET ST.

MUSIC TAUGHT IN 25 DAYS—A full and complete course of Organ and Piano music taught in 25 days by W. W. Williams. This course is a final finish of music lessons. They will only need practice. Music room 410 Main street. au1

WANTED—YOUR ATTENTION TO THE MEMPHIS AWNING MANUFACTORY, 11 Washington st. Awnings of all styles made to order. Cabinet work and Furniture made and repaired, re-upholstered, varnished, and packed for shipment. Carpets taken up, cleaned and relaid. All work called for and delivered free of charge. H. BUTTENBERG.

FOR SALE.

BAKERY—Berton's well known Bakery Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon, corner of Fourth and Poplar streets, is offered for sale by private sale until August 15th, and if not sold then, will be sold at auction.

WAGON—A spring covered wagon. Cheap for cash at 3[illegible] Main street. au11

PULLEYS AND SHAFTING, one circular saw, and one pair cotton scales. au5 J. M. PATRICK & CO.

LEASEHOLD—A five years leasehold on a first-rate mill site or factory lot on Wolf river. Lease can be renewed on favorable terms. Two large stables, well and cistern on the place. Also, Pittsburg lump, nut and slack coal, and Cannel coal. H. B. PACKER & CO., 184 Second st.

THREE NICE COTTAGES—At a low price; one $900 and the other two $500 each. Inquire at 25 DESOTO ST.

A No. 1 cow and calf, thoroughly acclimated. Cheap. Inquire at 106 Main street. au3

SOAP FACTORY—Boilers, engines, and everything complete and in good running order, located in the city; cheap for cash or good paper. Apply to C. N. GROSVENOR, jy31 264 Second street, Vincent block.

WAGON—A spring covered wagon. Cheap for cash at 5[illegible] Main street. jy27

BRICK—Apply at John Overton's office, 284 Second street, or at yard on Second street, Chelsea. SNOWDEN, OVERTON & CO.

ENGINE—One 15-horse power engine; one 80-saw E. Carver Gin; one Schofield Cotton Press; one 22 inch Straub Mill. All in perfect order. For terms apply to jy21 J. R. GODWIN & CO.

SIX new 80-saw Champion gins at $200 each; two new 60-saw Champion gins at $150 each; one 50-saw Gullett gin in perfect repair for $150. J. V. Patrick or J. M. Patrick & Co., up stairs, corner of Union and Front. jy20

LOT—75 feet by 150 feet, east side of Shelby street, south of Vance. S. P. READ.

BRICK RESIDENCE—On long time, brick residence No. 116 Court street. Inquire at [illegible] Monroe street, up stairs. jy14

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

HORSE—From the farm of D. E. Palmer, two miles west of Kerrville, on the M. and P. R. R., a dark brown horse, white hind feet, medium size, seven years old, very spirited, with fox walk. Any information regarding the horse left with D. E. Palmer or W. M. Coleman, at Lucy, will be liberally paid for. [au11] J. M. MAXWELL.

LOST.

BREAST PIN—On the 1st instant, on Alabama street, a shield breast pin, with the owners name upon it. A reward will be given for it at this office. au10

VALISE—August 5th, on train No. 3, L. & N. R. R., one new valise, marked J. M. Selden, containing clothing, valuable account-books and papers of use only to the owner. A liberal reward will be given if returned to the office of au7 T. H. ALLEN & CO., Memphis.

PAPERS—Lost or mislaid, a package consisting of two deeds and other papers of no value to any one except the undersigned. A liberal reward will be paid for their return to M. C. PEARCE, 258 Front st.

ONE DOLLAR FOR THE APPEAL.

Persons leaving the city for the country can have the DAILY APPEAL sent to them for one month, on sending to or leaving their name and address and One Dollar at our counting-room—or for any time longer than that at the same rates.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

—There will be a light docket for the recorder to exercise his judicial sapiency upon this morning.

—The cotton exchange and chamber of commerce will probably move into their new quarters on Saturday.

—A drunken sleeper was picked up by the police in Court square, late yesterday afternoon, and stationhoused.

—Another shower of rain, accompanied with thunder and lightning, visited this locality about three o'clock yesterday afternoon.

—The burning of Mr. Gluck's house, on Poplar street, Tuesday night, which was at first attributed to incendiaries, has since been found to have resulted from accident.

—The storm-king attempted to dance to Arnold's *Comet Cornet Polka* in Court square Tuesday night, but Arnold's "comet cornet" refused to polka to the storm-king's dance.

—Another case has been made out against the Washington street bawdy-house proprietors, and will be heard before Justice Hall this morning. Mr. Truehart is the plaintiff in this, as in the former, instance.

—The war made by the city authorities against the country truck wagons waxes warm, and it is said that a test-case is proposed, by which the question will be settled whether or not the city has the right to levy the tax.

—Harrison Partee, colored, arrested for horse-stealing, was committed to jail yesterday by Justice Elliot in default of four thousand dollars. Partee told where the horse could be found, and yesterday the animal was secured and returned to Sarah Gray, its owner.

—John Holmes, charged with the murder of Thomas Montgomery, was out on a writ of *habeas corpus* yesterday, which was heard by Judge Ray, the result being a bail-bond fixed at twenty-five hundred dollars. He had not procured the bond up to nightfall.

—Charley Smith, colored, is wanted by the detectives, and yesterday Constable Doc Jones, colored, spied him on Gayoso street, and gave chase, but Charley's trusty legs carried his sinful body through space like a greased streak of lightning, and his pursuer failed to come up with him.

—Mr. James Round, the superintendent of the Memphis gasworks, in the flood of 1867, which has been taken as the high-water line ever since, cut a mark in the office wall at the gasworks, and yesterday's measurement by that mark showed the river to be just sixteen and one-quarter inches below the line of 1867.

—The following officers were duly elected by the Pride of Memphis lodge, No. 392, I. O. G. T., for the term ending October 31, 1875: W. A. Hill, W. C. T.; Ady Boyce, W. V. T.; Wm. Bunce, W. S.; Wm. Thompson, W. F. S.; Rachel Northrup, W. T.; J. T. Northrup, W. C.; Mrs. M. A. Ketley, W. M.; F. Dashney, W. G.

—A switch about two feet in length, containing five luscious peaches, rosey-cheeked, and all that, large in proportion to their beauty, and cut from a tree in the orchard of Mr. R. F. Wilcox, on Vance street, attracted the admiration of every one who visited the APPEAL editorial rooms yesterday. The peaches are numbered with the things, etc.

—Patrolman Scott, with a becoming regard for the peace and good order of the city, last night took in a hack-load of men and women who were manifesting a great deal too much enthusiasm in their moonlight ride through the principal thoroughfares. "Drunk and disorderly" will be the theme of the interview between them and Recorder Winters this morning.

—The APPEAL received a delightful call from several prominent young men of the city at an early hour this morning, among them Jake Leubrie, Jake Buxbaum, Ed. E. Backer, Albert Cohn, M. Beatus and J. Silverstone. They were headed by John Croce & Bros.' string-band, which discoursed sweet music, while the APPEAL man was being pleasantly entertained by his very agreeable visitors.

—EDITORS APPEAL—As a granger, I wish to know if our city fathers have issued the edict that farmers have to pay a city license to sell the products of their labor after paying a general State and county tax. If so, what will the farmers do at a time when every cent helps the country with their produce? Shall we destroy it? We consider it to be the hight of folly. How do we stand? What are the facts? Answer, and oblige, MANY READERS.

—Patrolman Cheek yesterday arrested Frank Barney, who had snatched a lot clothing from in front of Schwab & Co.'s clothing house, at 304 Main street. The thief grabbed the articles and fled down the adjoining alley, several persons pursuing. Cheek found him on DeSoto street, and presented his pistol, calling on him to surrender, which Barney readily agreed to do, and was marched off to the stationhouse. Barney is an old offender, his name appearing on the police docket at irregular intervals, and under various charges.

—The Memphis and Charleston railway company will repair the Madison street bridge spanning the railway, which will prove of great benefit to the citizens living east of the bridge who have been compelled to go several squares out of their way the past several days in order to reach their homes. We learn that the repairs will be made under protest. That is all right; fix the bridge right away and settle the difference of opinion as to responsibility afterward, so that the world will not be kept waiting on small matters.

—A telegram was received by Chief Athy yesterday afternoon from the mother of Johnny Ellis, who resides at Iuka, Mississippi—the lad who was carried to the stationhouse Tuesday night, and represented that he was forced to leave home on account of the cruelty of his step-father—asking that her child be sent home. In obedience to the telegram the little fellow was returned to his anxious mother by the three o'clock train on the Charleston road this morning. Johnny expressed his anxiety to go back to his mother, apparently satisfied with what he has seen of Memphis and the Mississippi river.

—The Court-square concerts, which have been so much enjoyed the past week, we are told by the gentlemen of the committee from the Casino club, cannot be continued unless the fund is increased. We are satisfied that there are numbers of citizens who would contribute liberally if the opportunity was offered, and would suggest that a place be appointed of convenient access where contributions can be left to be devoted to the continuance of these pleasant evening entertainments. Aside from the enjoyment afforded by these concerts, their continuance is giving a merited encouragement to Prof. Arnold and the gentlemen musicians composing his band. By all means, "go on mit de moosic."

—What came very near resulting in a disastrous fire occurred about ten o'clock last night in an old frame house occupied by negroes immediately in rear of the APPEAL office. The not very fragrant odor of "rags burning" was detected in the air of the composing-room, and an investigation proved that the smoke issued from the house alluded to. A search through the house discovered the fire burning in an old closet, in which a pile of old rags had been stowed, and where the negroes say no fire nor lights of any kind have been used. This statement would make it appear as a case of spontaneous combustion, but the fact that a coal-oil lamp was burning in an adjoining room without a chimney, and an air of recklessness manifested itself in the appearance of things generally would charge the origin of the fire upon the careless handling of that lamp, or from a spark from the cooking-stove which sat nearby. The burning rags were soon smothered, and a destructive conflagration probably averted.

—Mr. Fred Anderson, book-keeper at the house of Taylor & Duffin, an artist of unquestioned merit, has drawn in India ink, with a free, bold hand, two large pictures—one representing a St. Lawrence steamer going down the rapids of the great and beautiful river of the north, and another representing the "Phil Allin" rapidly ascending the river to Memphis—which have been presented to the "Phil Allin" by the following named: Brown & Jones, Ely, Harvey & Richardson, Mosby, Hunt & Co., I. F. Peters & Co., W. S. Bruce & Co., R. G. Craig & Co., Phil J. Mallon & Co., the Memphis APPEAL, the Memphis *Avalanche*, Panola Oil company, W. B. Galbreath & Co., J. C. Ward & Co., E. Urquhart & Co., E. L. Cleaves, Memphis wood works, Murray & Ridgely, Peabody hotel, Kennedy & Rudd, H. Harder, *Evening Ledger*, and Tracy & Co. The names of these firms are inscribed on cards, beautifully arranged in one artistic setting, handsomely framed, the heading being such as admirably seconds the very beautiful drawings presented. Mr. Anderson, in the work, discovers a genius for art, and especially for design in art, that he should not any longer hide behind his modest book-keeper's desk; and if he will but venture forth from it we predict for him a career as enviable as lucrative. He ought to be with his talent a member of the staff of one or other of the illustrated dailies of New York. We congratulate him upon his success in this instance.

PERSONAL.

COLONEL H. T. TOMLINSON, the wide-awake insurance agent of this city, left yesterday on a visit to New York and Canada.

THE CROPS.

What the M'Killop and Sprague Company have to Report from their Southern and Western Agencies.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Since our last weekly report we have had advices from a large number of places, both south and west, some of them unfavorable and some quite the reverse.

INDIANA AND OHIO.

From these States the reports are the most unfavorable of any we have yet received. Heavy rains over a large portion of each State have injured wheat in the shock, and the overflow of the Ohio and other rivers has caused a good deal of damage to corn. Our advices are not quite so alarming as many we have seen published, but are so unfavorable as to justify the statement that those States will fall far short of an average crop. Estimates of the loss in the entire States on corn and wheat vary considerably, but from all that we can gather we fear it must be put down at not less than forty per cent.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The wheat crop is suffering in some places by wet weather, but has been pretty generally harvested, and will be a fair crop, though not a full average. Corn promises a very heavy and good crop, and the late rains have been rather beneficial than otherwise. Oats were not sown as early as usual, because of the late spring, and will not give a two-thirds crop. Hay and fruit deficient.

MARYLAND.

The wheat and other small grain were in unusually bad condition at the opening of spring, which was late, but they were harvested in good condition. The quality is first-rate, but the quantity will not be more than half a crop. Corn is generally very forward, looks very well, and promises a large yield. Hay is shorter than usual, but the fruit crop, peaches especially, promises very well.

GEORGIA.

The reports from this State continue favorable in most of the counties, but some complain of drought. Liberty, Campbell, Worth, Clay and Fayette counties, especially, report serious injury, and our correspondent in Worth county writes that in that region cotton is opening prematurely.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The corn crop being a little later than usual, the dry hot weather of July has awakened some fears, but a few days rain would bring it up to a very large and good crop. The cotton crop also needs rain, though not yet so badly injured as corn. Taking the whole State, we have to report the condition of crops generally very favorable up to the first instant.

NORTH CAROLINA.

If the season continues favorable corn will be a full average. Tobacco will greatly exceed, both in quantity and quality. The peach crop is an entire failure. Apples will be less in quantity, but of good quality. Oats and wheat have been harvested, and are about a fair average. One or two counties report wheat slightly damaged in the shock by heavy rains.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Raleigh, Barbour and Wayne counties report damage by rain, but not serious. Oats and grass crops good.

DELAWARE.

The condition of the growing crops is good. Wheat light in the straw but headed well. Corn looks well. Peaches and small fruits generally very good. The peach crop of the State is estimated at five hundred thousand bushels.

NEW JERSEY.

Passaic county reports, with the exception of hay, everything is remarkably fine. The potato crop, never a large one, is somewhat injured by the bug. Gloucester county, upland grass very poor; meadow grass good. Corn bids fair to be very good. Fruit not abundant, but good. Burlington county, corn good. Wheat light. Oats good. Rye never better. Grass a one-third crop. Salem county, corn promises better than for some years. Wheat was somewhat winter-killed, but will be a two-thirds crop, of good quality. Hay quite short.

FLORIDA.

From this State we have advices that the cotton crop is maturing prematurely. Late corn and sweet potatoes are also suffering from extremely hot, dry weather.

From other States in the northwest and southwest we have advices, which do not materially change the reports heretofore published. At the same time we learn of loss and damage on bottom-lands by floods. The apprehension of greater loss is felt, and colors all the reports received. We do not, therefore, quote any, because the injury *actually done*, except in Ohio and Indiana, is not yet sufficient to justify the publication of alarming paragraphs.

GLOSSING and brass fluting-iron combined, $1 50. Best fluting machien made, $3 50. By H. Wetter & Co

GO TO Leddin's Business College

GENERAL COUNCIL.

The Mayor and the Market Gardeners—The Water Supply and the Water Company—The Freighting Company Again.

The City Attorney's Opinion as to What Bonds or Coupons Ought to be Paid, and at What Rate—No Pay for the City Dads.

A Proposition from the Gas Company—The Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company's Elevator—Social Evil Tax—The Thieves—Etc., Etc.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The board met at half-past three o'clock, with a quorum present.

The aldermen were invited to meet the common council in joint session.

After resuming business the register read the opinion of the city attorney, declaring that the members of the general council are not entitled to pay, under the new charter, for the year 1875.

The department requisitions were read for the third time and allowed.

The report of the committee on accounts passed third reading, and the accounts were allowed.

The city attorney sent in a communication regarding certain city bonds issued in 1867, 1868 and 1869, in which the attorney asserts that a large number of these bonds are illegal. Referred to finance committee.

Fire-Chief M'Fadden was authorized to sell or trade a hose-carriage horse.

The ordinance imposing a privilege-tax of two hundred dollars on the Odorless excavator company, was referred to the ordinance committee.

A petition from Baltimore parties holding city bonds, was referred to the city attorney.

The report of the Alabama-street jury of view was called up on second reading and the appropriation allowed, with the understanding that it is to be paid in ledger balances.

George W. App petitioned to have a fine remitted, the same having been assessed against him in a case of assault. He thinks himself justifiable in making the assault, the party having called him a "d—d rascal." Laid on the table.

Richard Taylor (colored) petitioned to have a fifty-dollar fine remitted. The fine was imposed on him for carrying a pistol. On recommendation of the recorder, the fine was reduced to twenty-five dollars.

The Union and Planters bank asked to have the tax remitted on their building, the same being occupied exclusively for banking purposes. Petition referred to finance committee.

An ordinance providing for paving the west side of Main street from Beale to South, with stone, the contractors to take delinquent tax-claims as pay for the work. Referred to improvement committee.

Alderman Robbins introduced a resolution instructing the city-attorney to bring before the supreme court the question of the Freighting company's interest in that portion of the bluff donated for a customhouse. The city-attorney stated that he had been acting as counsel for the Freighting company, and could not, therefore, look after the city's interest in the premises. An amendment, instructing the mayor and finance committee to employ such counsel as may be necessary to attend to the case in the supreme court was adopted.

A resolution declaring the wagons of the peddlers of country products exempt from the free-delivery wagon tax was introduced. It exempts parties selling the products of their own farms, but does not exempt from a privilege-tax those who buy country products to sell again. Adopted.

The tax-collector was instructed to postpone the collection of taxes on country produce wagons till the subject is reported on by the ordinance committee.

A resolution to notify the Water company that water is not at present wanted at the markethouses was passed.

A dog-muzzling resolution was passed.

A resolution instructing the police to arrest persons who have not paid their tax on dogs was tabled.

A council ordinance imposing a tax of one hundred dollars per month on bawdy-houses was tabled.

Adjourned to Thursday evening, August 19th, at half-past three o'clock.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The gentlemen of the common council, or lower house, did not assemble till four o'clock. The following answered to their names when the roll was called: Chairman Zent, Councilmen Hewitt, Tuther, Camp, Vance, Soisri, Danbury, Moores, Cochrane, Carpenter, Ryan and Moon.

After the roll was called the chairman sent word to the board of aldermen that the mayor desired a joint session. The joint session was accordingly held in the common council chamber, as usual.

The following message from the mayor was read:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, MEMPHIS, August 10, 1875.

To the Honorable General Council:

GENTLEMEN—Your attention is respectfully called to an ordinance referred to in an opinion rendered yesterday by the city-attorney, by which it is decided that a license tax may and should be collected from parties selling vegetables and other products of the soil. Although this appears to be the construction of the ordinance, you will see that it is contrary to the spirit of the constitution, and hence should be repealed, which I respectfully ask that you do by ordinance, and that you direct that the money collected from farmers, gardeners and milk wagons be refunded. Very respectfully, JOHN LOAGUE, Mayor.

The message was received and the joint session was dissolved.

The following communication was received from City Attorney Walker:

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 10, 1875.

To the Mayor and General Council:

GENTLEMEN—I return herewith a resolution referred to me on the —— day of August, 1875. I take it for granted that the reference intended to call for my opinion on the question of the city's liability for the bond issues of the years '67, '68 and 1869. Substantially the same question was given me by the finance committee soon after my induction into office. I gave it as thorough investigation as I am capable of, and reached the following conclusion:

First—Of the $900,000 of paving bonds, authorized June 15, 1867, I think $400,000 were void, and that the city has an absolute defense against them, good against any holder and under any circumstances. There was never any legislative authority to issue but $500,000 paving bonds; all issued over and above that are void. Of the $500,000 for which there was legislative authority $360,000 were issued at par, and there is no defense against them. The balance of this $500,000 issued below par stands on the same footing with the other bonds issued or sold for less than par. What is said upon the general question of the city's liabilities for such bonds of course will apply to these.

Second—By ordinance of September 6, 1866, in Lofland's administration, $250,000 of funding bonds were authorized to be issued. Under this ordinance only $187,000 were issued. Thus the matter stood on April 18, 1868, when the ordinance was passed authorizing the one-million-dollar funding issue. After the passage of the latter ordinance Leftwich issued $1,135,000, assuming, it appears, that he had power to make the issue of $1,000,000, and also to issue the balance of the $250,000 not issued by Lofland. I strongly incline to think he had no such power; that the authority to issue $1,000,000 was at the same time a limitation upon his authority, and that after the passage of the last ordinance he had authority to issue only $1,000,000. The question ought to be made. If I am right the $135,000 overplus issued by Leftwich are void. If not absolutely void they were issued below par, and what is said hereafter on the general question will also apply to these.

Third—I append a statement marked exhibit "C," showing the amount of bonds and the numbers thereof issued below par. The exact amount realized by the city on each of these bonds is shown by the mayor's tabular statement of the financial condition of the city, July 1, 1874. On this whole class of bonds I think that one of two propositions may be mentioned. First, I strongly incline to think that the present holders can recover only the amount actually realized by the city. Second, if I am mistaken in that I am fully convinced that the present holder can recover only what he paid, unless the amount paid by him be less than the city received. In the latter event he may recover what the city received. The statement marked exhibit "C," should, I think, be appended to the resolution, and the resolution will be made definite and specific by instructing the tax-collector to receive in payment of past-due taxes, the coupons from the bonds therein enumerated at sixty cents on the dollar. Respectfully submitted,

S. P. WALKER, City Attorney.

The report of the finance committee, which, inasmuch as it appropriates money, has to be read the same as an ordinance, was passed upon its third reading after a motion by Councilman Cochrane to strike out the pay of aldermen and councilmen had failed. It passed by vote of eight ayes to four noes. The chairman ruled that it did not pass, because the law requires a majority of the whole board, which is eleven votes. Councilman Tuther appealed from the decision of the chair. The decision of the chair was sustained by a vote of six to three, several members not voting.

The fire-chief's petition for a new horse, to supply the place of an old one, was granted, after indorsement by the fire commissioners.

The Odorless excavating company's regulating bill passed its third reading.

The report of the jury of view on opening Main street passed its third reading.

The third reading of the little bill appropriating one hundred dollars to pay the Water company for fluids to preserve the verdure of the squares created a stir, and the bill failed.

The fire-chief's requisition was allowed.

The city-attorney sent in the following opinion in relation to the pay of the members of the general council:

MEMPHIS, August 10, 1875.

To the Honorable Mayor and General Council:

I am in receipt of a communication from M. T. Williamson, city register, inclosing an extract from a late resolution of the general council, calling for my opinion upon this question: "Are the members of the general council, under the new charter, entitled to pay for the year 1875?" I am very clearly of the opinion that they are not entitled to pay since the passage of the new charter. Section 42 of the charter enacts that "the members of the general council shall receive no compensation." By section 82 the charter takes effect from and after its passage. By section 74 the present general council is in office under the new charter. The provision, therefore, against compensation has been in force since the passage of the charter, and applies to the present general council. Nothing is better settled than that the salaries of public officers are subject to legislative control, and may be altered or taken away at the pleasure of the legislature. They are not contracts. The officer is presumed to take his office subject to the right of the legislature to change the salary at will.

A. P. WALKER, City Attorney.

The opinion was received.

Councilman Moon sent up an ordinance repealing the law referred to in the mayor's message, as far as the said law interferes with the wagons and peddling institutions of farmers. It passed its first reading.

App's petition to have remitted a fine of ten dollars imposed on him for knocking a fellow-mortal flat after being provoked thereto, was referred to the commissioners at the head of the fire and police department.

A communication from the gas company offering to supply gas at two dollars and seventy-five cents per thousand feet in future, provided the city council would make an appropriation in the annual budget to the amount of ten per cent. in excess of the cost of gas for the previous year, was referred to the finance committee.

The lamp and light, or light and lamp committee, reported in favor of erecting twelve new lamp-posts hitherto prayed for in various parts of the city, and of the reparing of about two dozen others now in a dilapidated condition, and of removing several oil lamp-posts, their places to be supplied with gas. After thirty-three minutes debate the report was recommitted.

The Memphis and Charleston railroad company, through W. J. Ross, sent in a petition to be permitted to connect their road by a continuous line down Washington street to the river with the Little Rock road, and for the privilege of erecting an elevator at the river. Mr. Ross was admitted to the floor to speak in behalf of the project, of which privilege he availed himself by speaking five minutes, detailing the advantages proposed to be derived from the project. It was referred to the committee on railroads.

D. L. Carmichael was allowed to peddle soda-water six months without license.

By Councilman Hewitt: A resolution instructing the chief of police to arrest all dogs not muzzled, and have the owners fined five dollars for allowing said animals to run at large. Adopted.

Another attempt was made to have the accounts passed failed by a vote of seven to five.

Councilman Ryan submitted an ordinance with a preamble providing for the assessment of a priviledge of one hundred dollars per month on all houses of ill-fame, said tax to be paid to the tax-collector the same as other privilege taxes, and providing for abating the nuisances when the tax is not paid. The preamble sets forth that the police authorities virtually recognize these places, and therefore they ought to be taxed the same as teachers, saloon-keepers and the like.

Councilman Cochran took the same view of the matter that his confrere Ryan held, and advocated the passage of the proposed law.

Councilman Hewitt told a story about Judah illustrative of the topic and showing what he called a higher law for this thing called a social evil. The tax was reduced to twenty-five dollars, the ordinance passed its first reading and was referred to the committee on ordinances.

Alderman Robbins's resolution relative to the Freighting company's claim to the ground in front of the city, etc., and authorizing the mayor to employ an attorney in the case, was laid on the table.

Alderman Robbins's resolution relative to watermelon peddlers' licenses, etc., took the same course as in the board of aldermen.

Councilman Hewitt said that the city was overrun by thieves, and it was but right that something should be done to rid the city of that class by properly providing for the city's criminals. He had lost sight of General Forrest's proposition to take charge of the criminals.

Pending a cross-fire upon the subject, the council adjourned to half-past three o'clock Thursday, August 19th.

LADIES' special sale continued to-day of dress goods, suits, underwear, etc., at auction, at A. M. Stoddard's, No. 260 Second street.

DON'T FORGET to hand in your favors early to appear in our mammoth Sunday issue.

GO TO Drs. A. Wesson & Son's, 243 Main street, for the best dentistry. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of laughing-gas.

CELEBRATED INSTITUTION.

The law school at Lebanon, Tennessee, has nearly a thousand alumni, and is still flourishing. A deligent student, though he has never read law at all, can enter there and get diploma and license to practice in ten months. It is understood that a fine class is expected the first Monday in September.

A GREAT INVENTION.

J. B. Cook's Sand Jail—The Only Certain Security Against Rogues and Rascals—A Simple but Effective Guardhouse for Criminals.

A Complete Jail—The People May at Last be Made Safe Against the Thieves and Housebreaking Rings Condemned for Their Crimes—Etc

The problem of securing prisoners has been acknowledged in all times a difficult one to solve; so difficult that the minds of political economists have been exercised upon it as well as the minds of sheriffs and police officials; and up to the present time most of those concerned confess the problem not solved yet. It has a double aspect—the danger of insecurity and the cost of effecting comparative security. While there are so many criminals in the world, and so much that is valuable to be protected from the violent hands of the enemies of social order, of property, and of life, it becomes a matter of grave importance to procure and establish proper means for the perfect security of the criminal classes—means that will be an effectual aid to the machinery of the law. The tax-payers are frequently pained by long recitals of escapades, accompanied by longer and more alarming items of expense incurred in the vain attempt to secure such classes after capture and conviction. It has frequently been the boast of skillful and daring thieves that no jail could be constructed strong enough to keep them confined for any considerable length of time. Why the inventive genius that evolved almost miracles from the forces of nature for the benefit and pleasure of man should so long have neglected the solution of the problem is a curious idiosyncrasy. The problem became pressing, and the good people of the world feeling their taxes increasing from year to year to pay the accumulating expenses attending the retention of criminals in guardhouses and buildings called jails, began to make appeals for relief and to cry out in a sort of helpless agony, "who will show us any good jails?" that the earnest attention of inventive genius was at length directed to a solution of the problem, and we think successfully. The interested reader of this will not need to call much of his patience into requisition to carry him through the few lines following, in which an attempt is made to give an idea of the new and meritorious invention of a Memphis man in the way of jails, which is not inferior in conception, in practicability, and in general application, to Davies' safety-lamp, though of a different order. We know how difficult it is to give a proper picture of any new and hitherto unthought-of invention, but feel convinced that the simplicity of the one in question will enable us to impart a sufficiently clear comprehension of it to the reader to draw from him an immediate acknowledgment of its extraordinary merit.

A COMPLETE JAIL

in every respect is what we propose to describe. Yesterday there was on exhibition at Randle, Heath & Livermore's foundry, on Second street, opposite the Market square, a sufficiently large and effectually operating model of the prison. Two minutes inspection of it was enough. The barrier that has been found most effectual in keeping out cannon balls—sand—is the agency which the inventor has made use of to secure, without the possibility of escape, all criminals confined within its indestructible walls. The school or nursery song, we don't recollect which, says that little drops of water make the sea, and little grains of sand make the mountains. Mr. J. B. Cook has constructed a jail out of sand, which is stronger than the walls of Newgate, and impassible as the walls that environed the prisoner of Chillon. The working model at the foundry mentioned, is merely a section of wall, which may be any thickness from six or eight inches up to five feet, hollow in the center, the two sides—inside and outside—constructed of any material, *papier-mache*, pasteboard, thin siding, tin or leather. The center is filled with fine dry sand, which runs like water. Now, take a wall twenty feet high, with a foot thickness of such sand with, in it, make a hole in it—through the inner shell—and the sand naturally and inevitably will run out and keep running. If you are inclosed in a small space the sand must be either stopped or it will keep running until the room or cell is filled up to the hight of the hole. If you attempt to pull it away from the aperture, you only give the quick and lively mass a chance to run the more freely. Keep removing it from the hole, and the sand will finally fill the apartment and the hole is still ready to vomit forth more. How can the inmate escape? Impossible. A prisoner confined in a cell surrounded by such walls would take a lively interest in preserving them safe from injury, for should a break occur during his sleep the sand might run down and smother him. The invention we are now discussing actually makes it not only the duty but the interest of the prisoner to see that the walls of his prison are sound and kept from harm. It is either prison or worse punishment with him. The acute reader may here say that if the prisoner wishes to commit suicide—which some prisoners do occasionally—this construction furnishes him the ready means of carrying out his purpose. Not so, as you will presently see. There are such things as water clocks, machines made to "go," tell the time, ring the bell at stated periods by the force of falling water. There are great mill-stones turned rapidly by the same power. Corn and wheat are ground, the machinery making such a noise that no one except the miller can hear anything while in the vicinity of the rapidly revolving machinery. Sand is similar in its operation to water; it runs, it carries weight; it is a force. Mr. Cook's genius has adapted this characteristic of sand for ministering to his wants in constructing his impregnable jail. When the wretched and foolish prisoner makes a hole in the wall of his cell the sand in the whole concern begins to move with a force proportioned to the area of the aperture and the rapidity of the flow. This force sets heavy balls in motion, which are connected with alarm-bells, placed in suitable spots in the wall. The *modus operandi* is plain and charmingly simple. The hole is made, the sand flows, the whole volume of sand is set in motion, the balls are disturbed, the connections with the alarm-bells receive the impression, and all the gongs in the jail begin to ding-dong, tick-click, rip-rattle and screech, making such an alarm that not only the guard in the jail as well as the inmates are roused, but half the people in the town are notified. They all feel there is danger at the jail, and in five minutes the precincts of the prison are covered with people, the question then will be, not so much to prevent the escape of a desperado as to save him from a deluge of sand flowing into his cell. The genius of Mr. Cook has converted every grain of sand into an armed sentinel. Having reached this interesting point in the elucidation of this most effective and wonderful contrivance, the reader may naturally inquire how, in the event of such a catastrophe as the one just mentioned, the lost sand could be placed in the interior of the wall again. That has been provided for. On the top of the building bins or hoppers are placed, filled with the material, connected with the interior of the walls, and supplied with suitable stop-cocks. From these the walls, if half emptied, could be filled in a very short time, then soldered up, bricked up, nailed up or pasted up, as the necessities of its particular construction would require. The sand already in the cell filled into bags, placed on the shoulders of the idiot who attempted to escape, and by him carried up to refill the bins and hoppers above, thus supplying the means for his own more secure and continued retention. The doors to the cells are calculated to open out on a common passage. They are supplied with a lock, also new in design and part of the patent of Mr. Cook. The bolt is an inch and a half stroke, and two inches vertical depth. At one turn of the key it shoots half an inch; a second turn sends it out its full length, making a thoroughly secure fastening. The other details of the prison are in keeping with the part of the design already described, making a complete, unique, and in every respect perfect prison, and the cheapest that was ever built or even thought of.

J. E. RANDLE, Formerly of Randle & Heath. | J. W. HEATH, Formerly of Randle & Heath, and J. W. Heath & Co. | A. S. LIVERMORE, Formerly Gen'l Supt. M. & T. R. R., also M. & L. R. R. W.

CHICKASAW IRON WORKS

RANDLE, HEATH & LIVERMORE,

(Successors to J. W. Heath & Co.)

PROPRIETORS,

NO. 98 SECOND STREET, MEMPHIS.

MANUFACTURERS OF COTTON PRESSES, HORSE POWERS, GIN GEARING, IRON Buildings and Fronts, Air and Cellar Grating, all kinds Iron and Brass castings.

Cook & Heath's Improved Jail Cells, Doors and Windows.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT WORK A SPECIALTY.

All kinds of Machinery Furnished and Repaired. Orders solicited and promptly executed. Cash paid for old Iron, Brass and Copper.

M. C. PEARCE. L. R. SUGGS.

PEARCE, SUGGS & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

258 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO THE SALE OF COTTON

W. W. GUY. J. H. M'CLELLAN. T. C. PARK.

GUY, M'CLELLAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Grocers, Cotton Factors

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 260 and 262 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC., AT COST.

In order to reduce our stock previous to our annual stock-taking in July, we will sell

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC., AT COST FOR CASH.

This is an opportunity for those wanting first-class goods in our line to purchase at less prices than was ever offered in this city.

STOCK COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

BRYSON & CAMP,

228 MAIN STREET. 228

DOOR, SASH AND BLIND FACTORY.

B. K. PLAIN. W. A. WILLIAMS. W. H. EADER

W. H. EADER & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS AND MOULDINGS,

Office and Factory—358 and 360 Second Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Flooring, Mantels, Mouldings, Ceiling, Lattice-Work, Well Tubing, Door and Window Frames, Weatherboarding, Base Boards, Turning, Shelving and Counters, Scroll Work, Newel Posts, Ballusters and Fence Pickets; all kinds of Lumber, rough and dressed; Lath and Shingles. Framing lumber sawed to order on short notice.

Send for our Moulding Book and Price List.

SLEDGE, M'KAY & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Wholesale Grocers,

371 & 373 MAIN ST., MEMPHIS.

JOHN WALSH, Undertaker, 344 Second street, opposite, postoffice.

SEED! SEED!

for late sowing:
Buckwheat,
Hungarian,
Stock Peas,
Seed Rye,
Seed Barley,
Turnip Seed,
Fresh and Genuine,
at
CRAIG'S Seed Store.

ENGLISH BIBLES.

A fine assortment, embracing all the most desirable editions of Bagster and others. Also a full stock of the American bible society's editions, and the American tract society's "Teachers' Bibles." Prices, from 50c to $15. A. F. DOD & CO., 341 Main street.

LIVINGSTON & COMPANY,

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN BANKERS,

12 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

Conservatively organized for doing the business of out-of-town banks, bankers, corporations, merchants and individuals. Usual interest allowed on daily balances. Collections made and promptly remitted. Correspondence solicited. Exchange on principal cities of Europe.

LIVINGSTON, NEWBERN & CO., London

NEURIL.—The instantaneous cure for neuralgia. Geo. W. Jones & Co. keep it.

The cheapest and best STEAM DYEING and CLEANING HOUSE in the city is at 246 Second street. HANSON & WALKER.

ATTEND Robertson's Business College

S. C. DANIEL, President. J. A. HAYES, Jr., Cashier.

THE

STATE NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS, TENN.

CAPITAL : : : : $300,000

DIRECTORS:

S. C. DANIEL,	AMOS WOODRUFF,
H. T. LEMMON,	A. J. WHITE,
A. D. GWYNNE,	WM. M. SNEED, JR.,
W. W. GUY,	T. J. LATHAM,
C. P. HUNT,	N. MALATESTA,
J. J. BUSBY,	A. A. PATON,
JNO. R. MILES.	

This Bank Deals in Exchange, Receives Deposits, and attends to the Collection of Paper maturing at Memphis and all parts of the country.

The Accounts of Merchants, Mechanics Professional firms, and others, solicited.

FOR ASHPORT.

Regular Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Ashport Semi-Weekly Packet.

Str. Frank Forrest,

O. K. Joplin...master | Joe. W. Rhodes...clerk

Leaves Memphis MONDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply on board.

FOR NAPOLEON.

FOR NAPOLEON.

A. J. White,

George Malone...master.

Leaves TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to GEO. W. CHEEK, Sup't, 28 Front street.

STEAMBOATS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To Planters, Shippers and Pleasure-Seekers.

THE UNRIVALLED STEAMER

THOMPSON DEAN,

W. B. MILLER, Commander,

Will enter the Memphis, New Orleans and Bends trade as a regular Packet on the opening of the ensuing cotton season. Being without a peer in the essentials of speed, safety, comfort and elegance, her owners bespeak a share of the public patronage, and take pleasure in announcing that she will remain permanently in the trade. J. T. WASHINGTON, R. M. BRADFORD, Agents.

FOR HELENA & FRIARS POINT

For Helena, Friars Point and the Bends.

TRI-WEEKLY PACKET.

The elegant and fleet side-wheel passenger steamer

QUICKSTEP,

Stack Lee, master | Harry Bateman, clerk

Will leave as above every Monday, Wednesday and Friday throughout the year.

All freight consigned to the Lee Line, or steamer Phil Allin, will be received at the Quickstep.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Co.

United States Mail Line.

From Elevator Building, foot Beale st.

CITY OF HELENA...McKee, master Wednesday, August 11th, at 10 a.m.

CITY OF CHESTER...Zeigler, master Thursday, August 12th, at 5 p.m.

JULIA...Hicks, master Friday, August 13th, at 5 p.m.

GRAND TOWER...Lennox, master Saturday, August 14th, at 5 p.m.

ST. GENEVIEVE...Vickers, master Sunday, August 15th, at 10 a.m.

BELLE MEMPHIS...Crane, master Monday, August 16th, at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to AL STORM, Sup't Mississippi River Elevator Company.

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.

For Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.

The elegant passenger steamer

Indiana,

W. J. Ross...master

Will leave Glenn's wharfboat as above THURSDAY, 12th inst, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

For freight or passage apply to R. F. GLENN, Agent, Wharf-boat.

FOR VICKSBURG.

FOR VICKSBURG.

St. Louis and Vicksburg Mail Anchor Line.

CITY OF VICKSBURG...Riley, master Thursday, August 12th, at 5 p.m.

CAPITOL CITY...O'Neil, master Saturday, August 14th, at 5 p.m.

CITY OF HELENA...McKee, master Monday, August 16th, at 5 p.m.

Making all the way landings.

For freight or passage apply to AL STORM, Sup't Mississippi River Elevator Company.

Memphis and Vicksburg Weekly Line.—For Vicksburg and all way landings—The elegant steamer

Illinois,

Mark R. Cheek...master | Jos. Speers...clerk

Leaves Memphis every FRIDAY at 5 p.m., connecting at Vicksburg with steamer Natchez for New Orleans.

For freight or passage apply to GEO. W. CHEEK, Sup't, au22 No. 28 Front street, up-stairs.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular Memphis and White River Mail Line.

For Augusta, Jacksonport, and Little Red River.—The elegant steamer

Steamer Ruth,

M. R. Harry...master

(In place of str. Quickstep.)

Leaves Memphis every SATURDAY, at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. T. WASHINGTON, 28 Front st. R. F. GLENN, on Wharfboat.

Freight consigned to Mitt Harry will be handled free of storage, drayage and commission, and put through promptly.